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A NEW SPECIES OF SHREW FROM EASTERN SIBERIA

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In a collection of small mammals made by the author in eastern Siberia during the winter of 1929 and 1930, there are series of several species of shrews. *Sorex annexus* was most abundant and no less than nine *S. unguiculatus*, two *S. araneus borealis*, and three *S. minutus gracillimus* were taken as well. A small series of two specimens of a dark-bellied *Sorex* represents a species hitherto undescribed.

Acknowledgment is due to Mr. William J. Morden and Mr. George C. Graves who arranged the expedition.

Sorex gravesi, new species

TYPE.—No. 85445, Amer. Mus. Nat. Hist.; ♀ adult; Monoma River, 80 miles east of Troitskov, Maritime Province, eastern Siberia; January 14, 1930; collector, George G. Goodwin.

GENERAL CHARACTERS.—A dark-colored shrew, about the size and external proportions of *S. araneus borealis*, but underparts dark blackish brown; tail rather short, finely haired and tufted at tip, fore and hind feet large but not nearly so large as in *S. unguiculatus*.

DESCRIPTION.—Color of back dark mummy-brown, this color extending well over crown of head, sides, and down limbs to ankles; sides barely perceptibly paler than back; underparts mummy brown, very little lighter than back; feet snuff brown; tail about color of back above, below buffy at base but gradually shading darker toward tip which is darker all around; lips and chin soiled whitish.

Skull short with broad flattened braincase, the unicuspid teeth inclined forward, tips rounded and, viewed laterally, evenly graduated in size backward. The first unicuspid is the largest, the third is as much smaller than the second as the second is than the first, and the fourth is equally as much smaller than the third; the fifth unicuspid is smallest, evenly placed in the toothrow, tipped with pigment and relatively large.

MEASUREMENTS OF THE TYPE, TAKEN IN THE FLESH.—Total length, 100 millimeters; length of tail, 35 mm.; hind foot, 15 mm. Skull, condylobasal length, 19.2 mm.; cranial breadth, 9.5 mm.; interorbital breadth, 4.1 mm.; palatal length, 8.1 mm.; maxillary breadth, 5.4 mm.; maxillary toothrow, 8.6 mm.; distance from tip of first upper incisor to back of last premolar, 5.6 mm.

Sorex gravesi may be distinguished from *unguiculatus* by its much smaller feet, finely haired and tufted tail, and dark-colored underparts.

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The dentition, however, is much the same, but the skull is proportionately smaller.

Besides the type, there is one paratype which, however, is abnormal, having four unicuspid teeth on one side of the upper jaw and five on the other. Externally it agrees closely with the type. The underparts are not quite as dark as in the type but still darker than any other species of *Sorex* from eastern Siberia known to me.

The specimens were taken in low evergreen-forested country on the banks of the Monoma River which eventually flows in the lower Amur.